# Supplementary Materials: Post-Colonization Interval Estimates Using Multi-Species Calliphoridae Larval Masses and Spatially Distinct Temperature Data Sets: A Case Study 

## Courtney R. Weatherbee, Jennifer L. Pechal, Trevor Stamper and M. Eric Benbow

Table S1. Number of larvae, and third instars specifically, collected per carcass at each sampling period. Total larvae refers to all instars collected: first, second, and third. Larval data begins at 48 h since carcass placement, as that was the first sampling period when larval masses were present. " X "s indicate times when no larval masses were present for that carcass.
$\left.\begin{array}{ccccccc}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Time Since Carcass } \\ \text { Placement (h) }\end{array} & \text { Carcass } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { Larvae }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total 3 } \\ \text { Inst } \\ \text { Collected }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Cochliomyia } \\ \text { Macellaria } \\ \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Instars }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Lucilia coeruleiviridis } \\ \text { 3rd }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Phormia Regina } \\ \text { Instars }\end{array} \\ \hline 48 & 1 & 197 & 11 & 7 & 0 & \text { 3rd Instars }\end{array}\right]$

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